

Mr. BROWNBACk. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

On page 5, strike lines 4 through 9 and insert the following:

“(6) provide advice and recommendations, through the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration or the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (or any employee of such an agency head under the direction of that agency head), to individuals and organizations that wish to conduct their own activities in celebration of the centennial of flight, and maintain files of information and lists of experts on related subjects that can be disseminated on request;

Mr. BROWNBACk. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 1618) was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 1619

(Purpose: To make a technical correction to S. 1072, a bill making technical and other corrections relating to the Centennial of Flight Commemoration Act. (36 U.S.C. 143 note: 112 STATE, 3486 et seq.)

Mr. BROWNBACk. Mr. President, I send an amendment to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kansas [Mr. BROWNBACk], for Mr. HELMS, for himself, Mr. DEWINE and Mr. VOINOVICH, proposes an amendment numbered 1619.

Mr. BROWNBACk. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

In Section 1.(A)(ii) after the word “Foundation”; insert the following “and in paragraph (3) strike the word “chairman” and insert the word “president.”

Mr. BROWNBACk. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill appear at this point in the RECORD.

The amendment (No. 1619) was agreed to.

The bill (S. 1072), as amended, was passed, as follows:

[The bill was not available for printing. It will appear in a future issue of the RECORD.]

PROVIDING ASSISTANCE FOR POISON PREVENTION AND FUNDING OF REGIONAL POISON CENTERS

Mr. BROWNBACk. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of calendar No. 252, S. 632.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 632) to provide assistance for poison prevention and to stabilize the funding of regional poison control centers.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I rise to thank my colleague from Ohio for his hard work on this very important bill. The work our nation's poison control centers do is absolutely essential to the safety and health of our children. Not only do poison control centers save lives, they significantly reduce our health care costs by helping American families deal quickly, safely, and efficiently with a poisoning emergency.

Mr. DEWINE. The Senator from Missouri is exactly right. It is perhaps difficult to imagine just how concerned parents must be when they discover that their child has been exposed to a substance that might have damaging health effects. They don't know what type of harm might happen to their child—or whether any harm will happen. But the possibility is there—and to a parent, that threat can truly be frightening. In these emergency situations, the poison control center experts can quickly help parents determine the appropriate response. They might tell the parents that whatever substance that child has been exposed to doesn't pose a health threat at all. Other times, that threat is real, and the poison control center can help parents administer immediate treatment at home or provide treatment advice until the parents can get the child to the nearest emergency room. Either way, the poison control center is absolutely essential in responding to the emergency by providing immediate treatment advice when the emergency is real and providing peace of mind for the parents and reducing unnecessary healthcare and hospitalization when the exposure does not pose a health threat to the child.

Mr. BOND. Doesn't this bill clarify how the proposed national toll-free number will affect existing, privately funded toll-free numbers?

Mr. DEWINE. This bill makes clear that the establishment of a national toll-free number to access poison control centers should not be interpreted as prohibiting the establishment or continued operation of any privately funded nationwide toll-free number used by agricultural pesticide companies, consumer products companies, pharmaceutical companies, and other groups who fund their own toll-free customer service numbers in the event of a poisoning or accidental exposure involving one of their own products. We also make clear that none of the funds that this bill authorizes may be used to help private companies fund their own toll-free numbers. We just want to clarify that this bill neither funds nor prohibits private entities

from funding their own toll-free customer service numbers. I thank my colleague for his comments and for his strong support of this bill.

Mr. BROWNBACk. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee substitute be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read the third time, and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill (S. 632), as amended, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

[The bill was not available for printing. It will appear in a future issue of the RECORD.]

PROVIDING FOR MINERAL LEASING OF CERTAIN INDIAN LANDS IN OKLAHOMA

Mr. BROWNBACk. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of calendar No. 244, S. 944.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

A bill (S. 944) to amend Public Law 105-188 to provide for the mineral leasing of certain Indian Lands in Oklahoma.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. BROWNBACk. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements related to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 944) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 944

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. MINERAL LEASING OF CERTAIN INDIAN LANDS IN OKLAHOMA.

Public Law 105-188 (112 Stat. 620 and 621) is amended—

(1) in the title, by inserting “and certain former Indian reservations in Oklahoma” after “Fort Berthold Indian Reservation”; and

(2) in section 1—

(A) by striking the section heading and inserting the following:

“SECTION 1. LEASES OF CERTAIN ALLOTTED LANDS.”;

and

(B) in subsection (a)(1)(A), by striking clause (i) and inserting the following:

“(i) is located within—

“(I) the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation in North Dakota; or

“(II) a former Indian reservation located in Oklahoma of—

“(aa) the Comanche Indian Tribe;

“(bb) the Kiowa Indian Tribe;

“(cc) the Apache Tribe;

“(dd) the Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma;